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United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education, 1995–2004, and public information activities in the field of human rights

Report of the Secretary-General

Contents

		Paragraphs	*Page*
I.	Introduction	1–10	3
	A. Fifty-second session of the General Assembly	1–5	3
	B. Fifty-fourth session of the Commission on Human Rights	6–10	3
II.	Implementation of the Plan of Action for the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education	11–57	4
	A. Component one: Assessing needs and formulating strategies for human rights education	12–13	4
	B. Components two and three: Strengthening international and regional programmes and capacities for human rights education	14–36	4
	C. Components four and five: Strengthening national and local programmes and capacities for human rights education	37–47	8
	D. Component six: Coordinated development of materials for human rights education	48–50	10
	E. Component seven: Strengthening the role of the mass media	51	10
	F. Component eight: Global dissemination of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights	52–57	10

98-25715 (E) 161098

III. Other public information activities of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights 58–99 11

A. Publications programme 58–78 11

B. Use of electronic means 79–86 13

C. External relations programme 87–99 14

IV. Activities of the Department of Public Information in the field of human rights .. 100–137 15

A. Activities at United Nations Headquarters in the field of human rights 102–125 16

B. Activities of information centres and services 126–137 20

Annexes

I. Publications issued by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, as at August 1998 23

II. Language versions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights being made available by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, as at August 1998 27

I. Introduction

A. Fifty-second session of the General Assembly

1. By resolution 52/127 of 12 December 1997, the General Assembly, recalling the relevant resolutions adopted by the Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights concerning the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education, 1995–2004, public information activities in the field of human rights, including the World Public Information Campaign on Human Rights, the project of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) entitled "Towards a culture of peace", the implementation of and follow-up to the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action of the World Conference on Human Rights, held at Vienna from 14 to 25 June 1993,[1] and the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[2] took note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education, 1995–2004, and public information activities in the field of human rights (A/52/469 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1).

2. By the same resolution, the Assembly urged all Governments: (a) to contribute further to the implementation of the Plan of Action for the Decade, in particular by establishing, in accordance with national conditions, broadly representative national committees for human rights education responsible for the development of comprehensive, effective and sustainable national plans of action for human rights education and information; and (b) to encourage, support and involve national and local non-governmental organizations and community-based organizations in the implementation of their national plans of action. It called upon Governments, in accordance with their national conditions, to accord priority to the dissemination in their relevant national and local languages of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights[3] and other human rights instruments, human rights materials and training manuals, as well as reports of States parties under the human rights treaties, and to provide information and education in those languages on the practical ways in which national and international institutions and procedures might be utilized to ensure the effective implementation of those instruments.

3. Further, the Assembly requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to continue to coordinate and harmonize human rights education and information strategies within the United Nations system, stressed the need for close collaboration between the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Department of Public Information in the implementation of the Plan of Action and the World Public Information Campaign and the need to harmonize their activities with those of other organizations, and encouraged the Office of the High Commissioner to continue to support national capacities for human rights education and information through its technical cooperation programme in the field of human rights.

4. The Assembly also encouraged the human rights treaty bodies to place emphasis, when examining reports of States parties, on obligations of States parties in the area of human rights education and information and to reflect this emphasis in their concluding observations; and invited the specialized agencies and relevant United Nations programmes and funds to contribute, within their respective spheres of competence, to the implementation of the Plan of Action and the World Public Information Campaign and to cooperate closely with the Office of the High Commissioner in that regard. Further, it called upon international, regional and national non-governmental organizations and intergovernmental organizations, as well as all other social justice groups, human rights advocates, educators, religious organizations and the media, to undertake specific activities, alone and in cooperation with the Office of the High Commissioner, in implementing the Plan of Action.

5. The Assembly requested the Secretary-General to consider, in cooperation with the Office of the High Commissioner, appropriate ways and means, including the possibility of establishing a voluntary fund, to support human rights activities, to bring resolution 52/127 to the attention of all members of the international community and to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned with human rights education and public information, and to submit to the Assembly, at its fifty-third session, a comprehensive report on the implementation of the resolution.

B. Fifty-fourth session of the Commission on Human Rights

6. At its fifty-fourth session, the Commission on Human Rights took note with appreciation of the above-mentioned report of the Secretary-General and welcomed the steps taken by Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to implement the Plan of Action, and to develop public information activities in the field of human rights. It urged all Governments to contribute further

to the implementation of the Plan of Action and to encourage, support and involve national and local non-governmental and community-based organizations in the implementation of their national plans.

7. The Commission requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to accelerate, within existing resources, the implementation of the Plan of Action for the Decade and, in particular, to encourage and facilitate the establishment of national plans of action for human rights education in Member States and to continue to support national capacities for human rights education and information through its technical cooperation programme in the field of human rights and requested the Office of the High Commissioner to consider appropriate ways and means, including the possibility of establishing a voluntary fund, to support human rights education activities.

8. Also, the Commission requested human rights monitoring bodies to consider adopting a general comment on human rights education; to place emphasis, when examining the reports of States parties, on obligations of States parties in the area of human rights education and information; and to reflect this emphasis in their concluding observations. The Commission invited specialized agencies and relevant United Nations programmes and funds to contribute, within their respective spheres of competence, to the implementation of the Plan of Action for the Decade and to cooperate closely with the Office of the High Commissioner in that regard. It urged the relevant organs, bodies and agencies of the United Nations system to provide training in the human rights of women to all United Nations personnel and officials.

9. The Commission called upon international, regional and national non-governmental organizations and intergovernmental organizations, as well as all other social justice groups, human rights advocates, educators, religious organizations and the media, to undertake specific activities, alone and in cooperation with the Office of the High Commissioner, in implementing the Plan of Action. It encouraged Governments, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to undertake human rights education and information initiatives as a contribution to the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and to continue that work, in accordance with the Plan of Action, for the duration of the Decade.

10. Finally, the Commission decided to continue consideration of the question of human rights education at its fifty-fifth session under the same agenda item, in connection with the question of public information activities in the field of human rights, including the World Public Information Campaign on Human Rights.

II. Implementation of the Plan of Action for the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education

11. Since the Secretary-General reported on the implementation of the Plan of Action for the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education and on other public information activities in the field of human rights to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session (see A/52/469), the present report will make reference only to activities undertaken between September 1997 and August 1998. The format of the report follows the structure of the Plan of Action and illustrates the advances made in the implementation of each of the eight components of the Plan.

A. Component one: Assessing needs and formulating strategies for human rights education

12. The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights is carrying out a survey of existing programmes, materials and organizations for human rights education at the international, regional, national and local levels. Targeted questionnaires, already elaborated, will be sent to all partners as soon as the structure of the related database – which will make the collected information broadly available through the Web site of the Office (http://www.unhchr.ch) – is finalized.

13. Also, the Office has continued to actively collect materials for human rights education produced at the international, regional, national and local levels, and access to this collection has been made available to human rights educators who have visited the Office.

B. Components two and three: Strengthening international and regional programmes and capacities for human rights education

14. The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and several international and regional Decade partners, alone and in cooperation with the Office, have undertaken human rights education activities in the period

under review. Owing to constraints of space, the present section does not refer to educational activities carried out specifically as a contribution to the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (such as commemorative panels, special events); that information can be retrieved from the special Web site page of the Office dedicated to the fiftieth anniversary.

1. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

15. The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights has continued to disseminate information on the Decade and on human rights education by answering related enquiries, on a daily basis, from interested representatives of Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, academic institutions, students and other individuals and organizations. In June 1998, notes verbales were addressed to all Governments, as were letters to non-governmental organizations, drawing their attention to General Assembly resolution 52/127 and soliciting information on their contribution to its implementation. A specific page of the Office Web site concerning the Decade is periodically updated in order to disseminate related information.

16. The Office has intensified its technical cooperation activities to strengthen national capacities in the field of human rights, including human rights education and public information. Details of activities at the national, regional and global levels are provided in the report of the Secretary-General submitted to the Commission on Human Rights (E/CN.4/1998/92).

17. The Office has recently launched the pilot phase of the ACT (Assisting Communities Together) project which is intended to empower organizations and individuals at the local level to undertake activities aimed at strengthening the promotion and protection of human rights in local communities. The ACT project will award a limited a number of small grants (maximum US$ 2,000 each) to selected applicants. The first phase of the project was launched in selected countries, in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The UNDP Resident Representatives, as well as the field offices of the Office of the High Commissioner, have been provided with ACT project application materials and have been asked by the High Commissioner to make the applications widely available. The first round of ACT project grants will be awarded during the last quarter of 1998. Application materials for the ACT project, as well as its description (in English, French and Spanish), can be requested from the Office.

18. The Office took an active part in several educational activities, such as the international human rights training programmes organized by various organizations (e.g., the International Institute for Human Rights, France; the International Organization for the Development of Freedom of Education, Switzerland; the Canadian Human Rights Foundation, Canada; the Scuola Superiore S. Anna, Italy), special events and other initiatives such as those highlighted in chapter III, section C, and chapter IV below. General activities for the promotion of human rights undertaken by the High Commissioner are mentioned in the report of the High Commissioner to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session.[4]

2. United Nations system

19. The Office of the High Commissioner is implementing joint projects within the framework of the Decade with UNESCO, the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and the Department of Public Information with regard to the dissemination of the Universal Declaration in schools and in various national and local languages (see sect. F below). The Office has continued to place particular emphasis on the coordination of activities with UNESCO which, in consultation with the Office, organized, together with the Institute for Human Rights at Abo Akademi University in Finland and the Finnish National Commission for UNESCO, a regional conference on human rights education in Europe, which was held at Turku, Finland, from 18 to 21 September 1997. The conference was the first of a series of UNESCO regional conferences aimed at furthering the objectives of the Decade. Other UNESCO activities for the promotion of education for peace, human rights, democracy, international understanding and tolerance, undertaken within the framework of the UNESCO project entitled "Towards a culture of peace", are highlighted in the related report of the Director-General of UNESCO to the General Assembly, prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 52/13 (see A/53/370).

20. The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean has highlighted the close relationship it has developed with the Interamerican Institute for Human Rights since 1994; public awareness and training programmes developed jointly concern mainly economic, social and cultural rights and the human rights of women. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations has produced a package of nutritional education materials in various languages, entitled *Get the Best from Your Food*, emphasizing the positive nature of nutritional education and promoting food and agricultural development. The package has been disseminated for use in a variety of nutritional

programmes for the general public, in elementary and secondary schools and through the media.

21. The International Labour Organization (ILO), stressing that education in those human rights within its competence is a principal activity of the agency (taking the form, for instance, of training for workers' and employers' organizations and for national governmental officials in ILO procedures and standards), mentioned, in particular, the successful ratification campaign it conducted among member States concerning the fundamental human rights Conventions of ILO. The campaign included specific training organized by ILO on the implications of the Conventions concerned, their coverage and the methods by which they are applied in other countries.

22. The United Nations Children's Fund published in April 1998 a selected bibliography on education on human and children's rights, including information on how to obtain the listed publications. The United Nations Institute for Training and Research carried out a survey of general training institutes and programmes within the United Nations addressed to the personnel of Member States (June 1998), which includes human rights training programmes. Finally, recent information on the contribution of the Department of Public Information of the United Nations Secretariat to human rights education and public information is provided in chapter IV below.

3. Other international organizations

23. The Commonwealth Secretariat sponsored a three-year (1995–1997) study, entitled *Commonwealth Values in Education – Young People's Understanding of Human Rights*, which was carried out by the International Centre for Intercultural Studies, London University Institute of Education. The study concerns the teaching and learning of human rights at the secondary school level in 23 schools in Botswana, India, Northern Ireland (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and Zimbabwe, and led to a series of recommendations aimed at furthering human rights education, addressed to Commonwealth Ministers with related responsibilities.

24. In May 1998, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), in cooperation with UNDP, the Council of Europe and the Polish Ombudsman's Office, and with the collaboration of the Office of the High Commissioner, organized the Human Rights Dimension Seminar on Ombudsman and National Human Rights Protection Institutions, which was attended by representatives from 43 participating States, along with representatives from 11 intergovernmental and 29 non-governmental organizations. As a contribution to furthering human rights education at the national level, one of the four discussion groups of the Seminar was devoted to the preparation of national plans of action for human rights education.

4. Human rights treaty bodies

25. In support of the efforts of the human rights treaty bodies in the area of human rights education, the Office is currently publishing the study entitled *Human Rights Education and Human Rights Treaties*, carried out in the period 1996/1997. The document presents an examination of reports by Governments to six treaty bodies, assessing the emphasis put on human rights education in each report and in the concluding observations and recommendations of the treaty bodies. The document proposes some general comments in the light of the information gathered and suggestions for further action on the part of treaty bodies.

5. Human rights institutes

26. The Office actively participated in the Annual Meeting of Directors of Human Rights Institutes, convened by UNESCO in Paris on 19 and 20 March 1998, which was attended by over 30 human rights institutes and UNESCO Chairs from all over the world. The focus of the meeting was on national and regional strategies for human rights education and on the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

6. Non-governmental organizations

27. The Office has actively continued to assist and support human rights education programmes by non-governmental organizations through the provision of advice and publications (see chap. III below). Several international non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council have informed the Office of their contribution to the implementation of General Assembly resolution 52/127 as set out below.

28. Amnesty International recently issued: (a) a publicity package produced to help mark and outline its campaign to commemorate the anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; (b) a manual for teachers and others who work with young people and who want to introduce human rights into their educational practices, entitled *First Steps: A Manual for Starting Human Rights Education*; (c) a training methodological tool, entitled *Amnesty's Twelve-Point Guide for Good Practice in the Training and Education for Human Rights of Governmental Officials*; (d) *International Human Rights Standards and Education*, an

analysis of provisions of major international instruments concerning human rights education; and (e) the fifth volume of Amnesty's *Human Rights Education* bibliography. In addition, Amnesty International has started issuing a newsletter, *HRE – Human Rights Education*, which is being widely disseminated (and to the second issue of which the Office contributed an article on the Decade for Human Rights Education). In addition, the Human Rights Educator's Network of Amnesty International USA has forwarded to the Office a publication, entitled *Human Rights Here and Now! Celebrating the Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, prepared by various non-governmental organizations in the United States of America, which includes background information on human rights history and standards, activities for different age groups and ideas for taking action, as well as various human rights documents.

29. The Canadian Human Rights Foundation advised that it is specialized in human rights education. In addition to its annual human rights training programme for non-governmental activist organizations in Montreal, it organizes training sessions in South-East Asia, Central and Eastern Europe and francophone Africa. Main themes of focus are the legal protection of women migrant workers, women's human rights, ethnic minorities and refugees, and the functioning of national institutions. The organization Caucasians United for Reparations and Emancipation has informed the Office that it is actively involved in the dissemination of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights through public gatherings and the distribution of human rights information packages. The Education Centre for Women in Democracy has been lobbying the authorities of Kenya concerning the national implementation of the Decade for Human Rights Education, in particular with regard to the establishment of a broadly based national committee responsible for developing a national human rights education plan.

30. The International Federation of Associations of the Elderly will contribute to human rights awareness by commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration during its international meeting in October 1998 and by mobilizing its member organizations in this regard. The International Federation of Action of Christians for the Abolition of Torture (IFACAT) organizes periodically national and local human rights training programmes through its member organizations. In addition, it published pedagogical and other materials regarding human rights. In November 1998, IFACAT will be holding a training seminar for its members to discuss strategies and challenges regarding the problem of torture.

31. The FoodFirst Information and Action Network established, in 1995, an international standing committee on human rights education and training. At the same time it organized an international conference to evaluate human rights education needs on the basis of the Network's experience. As a follow-up, regional and national human rights training and workshops (in particular, with peasant groups, local action groups, school and university teachers, advocates and legislators) have been organized and relevant training materials developed. The General Arab Women Federation is promoting the human rights of women and is addressing the problem of violence against women. In these areas, it has been conducting studies, supporting women's organizations, organizing courses and seminars to promote awareness of the human rights of women and publishing related documents.

32. The International Academy of Architecture has been promoting the right to adequate housing through the organization of workshops and seminars. The International Council of Environmental Law is publishing articles on environmental issues which have an impact on the enjoyment of human rights; it is also actively participating in the drafting by the Economic Commission for Europe of the new convention on access to information, public participation and access to justice in environmental matters. The International Human Rights Association of American Minorities has established the Institute on International Legal Studies which develops programmes and training sessions in international human rights law. The International Institute for Non-Aligned Studies, which works primarily in India, is organizing human rights conferences and seminars, has issued several publications and has organized a human rights exhibition and human rights training programmes for professional groups and educational activities in schools and for village leaders.

33. The International Organization for the Development of Freedom of Education organizes each summer, at Geneva, in collaboration with many international partners including the Office of the High Commissioner and UNESCO, the Summer University on Human Rights, an international postgraduate programme launched in 1995 within the framework of the Decade which offers a special focus on economic, social and cultural rights and the right to education. The International Peace Bureau has launched a worldwide peace campaign to culminate with a major peace congress which is to be held at The Hague in May 1999. In this context, it is organizing a preparatory peace education conference, to be held at Geneva in November 1998, which is to be attended by students, youth educators, peace and

human rights activists, non-governmental organizations and professionals from various countries.

34. International Prison Watch is focusing on: the human rights training of prison personnel, with the agreement of governmental authorities, in some African, Latin American and Middle East countries; the training of human rights activists and dissemination of related documents; and the question of education, including human rights education, in prisons. An international survey was recently published in connection with the latter.

35. The regular programme of the International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims includes the dissemination of information about human rights, and in particular about torture, its prevention and treatment, through various means, such as publications, media campaigns, regional advocacy activities and the maintaining of a well-developed documentation centre. The Jigyansu Tribal Research Centre has been organizing human rights training courses, awareness programmes, youth leadership courses, women's leadership courses and training of trainers within tribal and rural areas of India. The organization Kids Meeting Kids Can Make a Difference organized international congresses on children's rights, held vigils, carried out petition and letter writing campaigns, and developed related information tools including a video.

36. The Servicio Paz y Justicia works mainly in schools, organizing teachers' training, workshops and national competitions. It also sponsors courses by correspondence for those interested in human rights and publishes the quarterly review, *Educación y Derechos Humanos. Cuaderno para Docentes*. Recently, it produced an itinerant exhibition on the Universal Declaration. Also, Soka Gakkai International has organized the itinerant exhibition, *Towards a Century of Humanity – Human Rights in Today's World*, aimed at raising public awareness about human rights, which comprises more than 150 display panels and opened at the United Nations University headquarters in Tokyo. In addition, the organization is working with the Office on another exhibition to be inaugurated in December 1998. The World Organization of Former Pupils of Catholic Education informed the Office that it contributes to human rights education by actively participating in international meetings in that regard.

C. Components four and five: Strengthening national and local programmes and capacities for human rights education

37. At the national level, the Plan of Action for the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education provides for the establishment, upon the initiative of Governments or other relevant institutions, of a national committee for human rights education, which should include a broad coalition of governmental and non-governmental actors and should be responsible for developing and implementing a comprehensive (in terms of outreach), effective (in terms of educational strategies) and sustainable (over the long term) national plan of action for human rights education, in coordination with regional and international organizations. The Office of the High Commissioner developed guidelines to assist such national efforts, the text of which was made available to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session (A/52/469/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1).

38. A number of Governments, such as those of Algeria, Argentina, Chad, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, France, Ghana, Holy See, Italy, Japan, Malta, Norway, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, Romania, the Sudan, Tunisia, Ukraine and Uzbekistan, have reported related initiatives. Information on their activities has been provided in the previous reports of the High Commissioner. In the present section, only new information, forwarded to the Office in the period under review, is provided. Owing to constraints of space, no reference is made to educational activities carried out specifically as a contribution to the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (such as commemorative panels and special events); that information can be retrieved from the Web site page of the Office dedicated to the fiftieth anniversary.

39. In Austria, the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs has focused on the introduction of human rights education in Austrian schools, a programme supported by the Department of Civic Education and the Service Centre for Human Rights Education, established within the framework of the Decade at the Ludwig Boltzmann Institute of Human Rights. Among the various activities undertaken, workshops and training of teachers are organized and appropriate material, such as the UNESCO publication *Human Rights – Questions and Answers*, are disseminated.

40. The Ministry of Education in Chile has informed the Office that some related activities have been undertaken at the school level, such as the implementation of the education and democracy and women programmes, which include the dissemination of human rights pedagogical materials in

schools, the training of teachers and the organization of school competitions. The Ministry noted, however, that in order to properly implement activities of the Decade at the national level, an inter-ministerial task force would need to be created.

41. In France, the National Committee for Human Rights Education presented a report on the civic and human rights education curricula at the secondary school level, which illustrates the pedagogical objectives, the contents and reference materials for such courses.

42. The Government of Germany informed the Office that its contribution to the Decade is focusing on three areas. First, human rights education in schools where, even if the federal states have sovereignty over their school systems, the Basic Law, Lander Constitutions, laws, and legal and administrative regulations and several resolutions of the Conference of Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs specify human rights education as one of the educational objectives in all federal states. Accordingly, human rights education is deeply rooted in a number of subjects in schools of all types and at all levels. Second, a public relations and information campaign, aimed at encouraging the integration of foreigners and the dismantling of mutual prejudices among citizens through an information service, editorial services for local newsletters, radio programmes for foreigners and Germans and seminars for people working with foreigners. Third, some development cooperation projects aim at creating learning conditions which will enable broad sections of the population to gain insights into social and administrative processes and thus to exercise their rights.

43. The Government of India has constituted a Coordination Committee, under the chairmanship of the Home Secretary, comprising secretaries of other ministries and departments. The Committee requested the National Human Rights Commission to draw up a national plan of action for human rights education, to be focused vigorously by the Committee. Priority areas have been identified; these include the introduction of human rights education at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels; the inclusion of a qualification in human rights for recruitment in various professional categories; the preparation of training materials and organization of training courses for professional and other groups, such as security forces, doctors, lawyers, judicial officers, governmental officials, politicians, non-governmental organizations, trade unionists, religious organizations and village-level functionaries; and the organization of debates and seminars on human rights for the general public.

44. As a contribution to the Decade, the Government of Morocco developed, as a joint effort of the Ministry of National Education and the Human Rights Ministry, a nine-year (1995–2004) project for the introduction of human rights education at the primary and secondary school levels, which is articulated in the following three aspects: the elaboration of pedagogical materials; the revision of school textbooks and curricula; and the training of teachers. The Government requested and obtained for the implementation of the project assistance from international organizations, such as the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the European Commission.

45. The Federal Department of the Interior of Switzerland informed the Office that it has appealed to the Swiss Conference of Cantonal Directors of Public Education to enhance human rights education in schools. In addition, it has advised various national agencies and non-governmental organizations which regularly organize human rights education and public information campaigns, such as the Federal Commission against Racism, the Swiss Foundation "Education and Development" and the Swiss League for Human Rights.

46. The Government of Ukraine informed the Office that, also within the framework of the implementation of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, several human rights educational activities are being undertaken within the formal education system, such as the dissemination of teaching materials and textbooks, the establishment of human rights courses at the secondary school and university levels, and a nationwide essay competition.

47. It is noteworthy that the Sixth Workshop on Regional Arrangements for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in the Asian and Pacific region, February 1998 and attended by governmental representatives from 36 countries, adopted the framework of a regional technical cooperation programme in the Asian and Pacific region aimed at strengthening national capacities for the promotion and protection of human rights, as a means of facilitating possible regional arrangements. Among the four areas of activity identified in the framework were national plans of action for the promotion and protection of human rights, and human rights education.[5]

D. Component six: Coordinated development of materials for human rights education

48. Work has continued on the six training packages to support the training activities addressed to professional and other target groups, such as human rights monitors, judges and lawyers, prison officers, primary and secondary school teachers, journalists, and national and local non-governmental organizations, which are being undertaken by the Office and by national committees and training centres for human rights education. In the development of these materials, the Office works in close cooperation with relevant specialized experts and organizations.

49. Two related expert meetings were organized by the Office at Geneva during the period under review. The first expert meeting, held in October 1997, reviewed the draft handbook on conflict resolution. The second expert meeting, held in March 1998, reviewed the draft human rights training package for prison officials. The training package is intended to constitute a comprehensive curriculum for the training of prison officials on international human rights standards, to be adapted case by case to the particular national needs and legal systems. Participants in the meeting were practitioners and experts in the field, the Special Rapporteur on Prisons and Conditions of Detention in Africa, appointed by the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, Professor Victor Dankwa; the representatives of the Centre for International Crime Prevention, the United Nations Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and the Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment of the Council of Europe. The draft training package will be revised on the basis of substantive comments made by the participants and, before publication, will be further piloted through forthcoming courses to be offered to prison officials through the programme of technical cooperation of the Office.

50. The Office has continued the production of human rights publications, a list of which appears in the annex to the present report, and has continued their dissemination among governmental and non-governmental organizations. Detailed information on related initiatives undertaken by the Office and by the Department of Public Information of the United Nations Secretariat is provided in chapters III and IV below. In the present section, reference is made only to the three publications which complement the above-mentioned guidelines for national plans of action for human rights education, which are currently being finalized: (a) *The Right to Human Rights Education*, a compilation of full texts and/or excerpts of international instruments pertaining to human rights education; (b) *Human Rights Trainers' Guide*, a methodological approach to the human rights training of professional groups; and (c) *Human Rights Education Programming*, which includes ideas and suggestions for the implementation of targeted human rights educational programmes regarding public awareness, the schooling sector and other priority groups, and a resource guide to assist in programme implementation.

E. Component seven: Strengthening the role of the mass media

51. The Office is working on a training package for journalists (see sect. D above) to increase the incorporation by the media of human rights information and public education into their work. In addition, the Office is still evaluating the possibility of establishing a media advisory board to support the High Commissioner's activities in this area, as provided in the Decade Plan of Action. Finally, the Office and the Department of Public Information have increased their media public information activities in the field of human rights within the framework of the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (see sect. IV below).

F. Component eight: Global dissemination of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

52. Since February 1997, a task force within the Office of the High Commissioner has been active in the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (10 December 1997–10 December 1998).

53. The role of the Office in the commemoration has been to facilitate, support and encourage initiatives developed by all partners: Governments, United Nations agencies and programmes, regional organizations, non-governmental organizations, academic institutions and national institutions. In this regard, the Office answers every day to related queries by all of those partners. The slogan "All Human Rights for All", together with a specific logo, has been developed and is marking all related activities. A special section of the Web site of the Office has been devoted to the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration (see chap. III, sect. B, below). To facilitate information-sharing, the Office is publishing a series of basic information kits, under the title *1998: Fiftieth*

Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (see paras. 70-72 below). To enhance cooperation within the United Nations system, the Office has convened an inter-agency group which has been meeting regularly since late 1997 to discuss individual or joint initiatives in connection with the fiftieth anniversary.

54. A specific programme for the fiftieth anniversary is being implemented by the Office. The major components of the programme are: (a) a human rights education and public information campaign; (b) provision of support to grass-roots initiatives (e.g., ACT project; see sect. B above); (c) commemorative events in United Nations forums; and (d) the convening of a series of human rights panels. The activities undertaken in the area of human rights education and public information in the field of human rights are described below.

55. As at August 1998, the Office has collected more than 215 national and local language versions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and some 60 additional versions (in pictorial, audio-visual and other formats). In the context of the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary, the Office is currently making available, thanks to a generous contribution by the Government of San Marino, all language versions collected. The new Web site page containing more than 250 versions will be launched on 10 December 1998 (the list of language versions currently being made available by the Office is contained in the annex to the present report). This project actively involves ITU, the Department of Public Information and the United Nations information centres and services throughout the world, as well as several national and local non-governmental organizations which have generously placed their language skills at the disposal of the Office.

56. In addition, UNESCO and the Office have implemented a joint project for the broad dissemination of the Universal Declaration in schools. By means of this project, ministers of education have been provided with resource materials (including materials to produce posters to be disseminated in all schools) to help educational establishments to give human rights education a special focus during 1998.

57. The preparation of the fourth issue of the basic information kits, under the title *1998: Fiftieth Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, and which focus on human rights education, is also a means for supporting educational activities by all interested partners. Other related activities undertaken by the Office and by the Department of Public Information are highlighted below, respectively in section III and IV.

III. Other public information activities of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

A. Publications programme

58. The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights has continued its efforts to streamline and focus its publications programme. There remain a number of difficulties insofar as the storage and stocktaking of publications, which the Publications Board of the Office is duly studying with a view to taking appropriate measures. The budget of the Office for the biennium 1998–1999 for the printing of information and reference materials is US$ 230,700.

59. According to a rough estimate for the first quarter of 1998, the Office has distributed more than 10,000 human rights publications, in addition to the 3,000 copies of each publication which are distributed by the Distribution Section at the United Nations Office at Geneva through the mailing list established by the Office.

1. Fact Sheet Series

60. The Fact Sheet Series consists of booklets directed at a non-specialized audience, addressing various aspects of United Nations activities in the field of human rights, including international mechanisms for the promotion and protection of human rights, or specific human rights issues. Fact sheets are published in the six official languages of the United Nations and distributed throughout the world free of charge.

61. New linguistic versions of existing fact sheets have been issued: No. 6 (Rev.2), *Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances*, in Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish; No. 9 (Rev.1), *The Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, in French and Spanish; No. 11 (Rev. 1), *Extrajudicial, Summary or Arbitrary Executions*, in Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish; No. 18 (Rev. 1), *Minority Rights*, in Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish; No. 23, *Harmful Traditional Practices affecting the Health of Women and Children*, in Chinese.

62. Special attention has been paid to the revision and updating of existing issues. Revised versions of Fact Sheet No. 11, *Extrajudicial, Summary or Arbitrary Executions*, Fact Sheet No. 18, *Minority Rights*, and the second revision of Fact Sheet No. 6, *Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances*, have been published in English. The first

revision of Fact Sheet No. 1, *Human Rights Machinery*, is being edited. The second revision of Fact Sheet No. 3, *Advisory Services and Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights*, is under preparation.

63. Notwithstanding the increasing demand, a reprint of fact sheets has not been possible owing to the financial crisis. In October 1995, the Office was informed that reprints would have to be funded by the Office itself which does not have funds for that purpose.

2. Professional Training Series

64. An important teaching and educational tool is the established Professional Training Series, designed primarily to provide support to the training activities of the programme of technical cooperation in the field of human rights, as well as to assist other organizations involved in human rights education for professional groups. The manuals and guides are issued as United Nations sales publications.

65. The Office, in collaboration with the International Training Centre of ILO at Turin, Italy, is continuing to publish a training package on human rights reporting in English, composed of three distinctive elements: a manual, a trainer's guide with annexes (including training tools) and a pocket guide. The manual has been published while the trainer's guide and the pocket guide are being edited. The Spanish version is currently being translated. Additional funds are being sought to finance translation and printing in the other official languages of the United Nations.

66. Professional Training Series No. 5, *Human Rights and Law Enforcement: A Manual on Human Rights Training for the Police*, and its pocket guide (No. 5/Add. 1), *International Human Rights Standards for Law Enforcement*, have been translated and issued in French and Spanish. Translation and printing in the other official languages are not envisaged owing to the lack of funding.

3. Human Rights Study Series

67. The Human Rights Study Series reproduces studies and reports on important human rights issues, prepared by experts of the Commission on Human Rights and the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities. The studies are issued as United Nations sales publications.

68. Study Series No. 10, *Protection of the Heritage of Indigenous Peoples*, has been published in Chinese, English, Russian and Spanish, and Study Series No. 9, *Compilation and Analysis of Legal Norms Applicable to Internally Displaced Persons*, is being printed in English. Additional funds are being sought to finance the translations and printing of the latter document in the other official languages.

4. Notes of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

69. In the effort to streamline and focus the publications programme of the Office, its Publications Board decided to discontinue the series of Notes of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the content of which was overlapping with the Fact Sheet Series.

5. 1998: Fiftieth Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, basic information kits

70. The series of basic information kits is intended as a working tool for agencies, programmes, non-governmental organizations and national institutions, as well as individuals, in the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Basic information kits are published in French, English and Spanish and are distributed throughout the world free of charge.

71. Basic information kit No. 1, *1998: Fiftieth Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, has been published in English, French and Spanish; basic information kit No. 2, *Women's Rights the Responsibility of All*, has been published in English, French and Spanish; basic information kit No. 3, *Children's Rights: Creating a Culture of Human Rights*, has been published in English and Spanish and is being printed in French. Forthcoming issues, which focus on human rights education and human rights defenders, are under preparation.

72. Because of the increasing demand, basic information kits Nos. 1 and 2 have been reprinted in all available languages.

6. Ad hoc publications

73. Ad hoc publications may consist of reports and proceedings of conferences, workshops and other events held under the auspices of the Office, and other documents issued on an ad hoc basis.

74. A new issue, *HIV/AIDS and Human Rights – International Guidelines*, has been published in Arabic, English, French, Russian and Spanish, and is currently being translated into Chinese. A second issue, *United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education (1995–2004): Lessons for Life*, is being printed in the six official languages.

7. Reference materials

75. The reference publications of the Office of the High Commissioner, which are issued as United Nations sales publications, are directed to a more specialized audience.

76. Recent initiatives undertaken in this regard are as follows:

(a) *Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments*, volume 1, containing universal instruments, is currently under revision;

(b) *Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments – Regional Instruments*, volume 2, containing regional instruments, has been published in English. Translation into the other official languages is being considered;

(c) The last issue of *Human Rights: International Instruments: Chart of Ratifications*, which appeared in 1998, contains information updated as at 31 December 1997. A new revision updated as at 30 June 1998 is being edited.

8. Periodicals

77. A new 32-page professional quarterly review of the Office of the High Commissioner, entitled *Human Rights*, is being produced. The magazine reflects the full breadth of the human rights concerns of the Office: civil, cultural, economic, political and social rights, as well as the right to development. The articles, written in English and in French, cover the various aspects of the work of the Office, including the activities of the High Commissioner, treaty bodies, special procedures, field offices, technical cooperation, research and information. The quarterly is printed in 13,000 copies and distributed throughout the world free of charge. So far, issues No. 1 (Winter 1997/1998), No. 2 (Spring 1998) and No. 3 (Summer 1998) have been published.

9. Promotional materials

78. In addition to the publications, the Office produces promotional materials designed to ensure wide dissemination of information on human rights activities. A 12-page brochure, *OHCHR Facts and Figures*, and a folder are under preparation.

B. Use of electronic means

79. The Web site of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (http://www.unhchr.ch) is the most complete source of information available on the Internet concerning United Nations action in the field of human rights. The site, launched on 10 December 1996, provides access to the texts of more than 90 international human rights treaties, declarations and bodies of principle, including, where available, the status of ratifications; the complete text of all official United Nations reports and resolutions relevant to human rights issued from 1996, as well as most of those issued in 1994 and 1995; and a link to the treaty bodies database made public for the first time through the Web site. A local search engine, a site map and a subject index facilitate access to information and make the site more user-friendly.

80. The most important recent development has been the launching of the French and Spanish versions of the site, on 10 December 1997, both of which include all relevant menus and background information, as well as all United Nations reports and resolutions relevant to human rights issued from 10 December 1997. Also new is the daily updating of the home page which contains the most recent information regarding the United Nations human rights programme.

81. During 1998, a special segment of the Web site has been devoted to the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The site contains all relevant information related to the event, including guidelines for the use of the logo and the basic information kits published by the Office on the occasion of the anniversary. The site has also served as a means of enhancing international cooperation during this important period by offering to all interested partners a framework for sharing information and publicizing their planned activities throughout the world.

82. Thanks to the financial contribution of the Government of San Marino, and in cooperation with ITU, the Office is publishing on its Web site its collection of language versions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (see chap. II, sect. F, above). More than 70 language versions can be read and printed from the Web site and up to 250 are expected to be available by 10 December 1998.

83. From the technical point of view, and in order to respond to the increasing number of visitors, the Office put into operation a more powerful and stable Web server platform. Since December 1997, the Web site has been hosted by a new Internet service provider with faster network facilities and advanced services.

84. As a general policy, the Web site of the Office is replacing static HTML information by dynamic databases, such as the already available treaty bodies database. Databases facilitate the maintenance and updating of the Web site, as well as access by visitors to information by increasing the number of criteria by which documents can be retrieved (e.g., country, human rights subject, year), speeding up the process of accessing the documents once

connected to them and enhancing search facilities. Future developments include the linking to the Web site of two already operational databases: a news database, containing press releases issued by the Department of Public Information, as well as briefing notes and statements; and a charter-based bodies documents database, containing the reports and resolutions of the Economic and Social Council, the General Assembly, the Commission on Human Rights and the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities which are already available on the site, in addition to relevant Security Council reports and resolutions and French and Spanish documents from previous years (up to 1995) not currently accessible on the Internet.

85. The projected reproduction of the Web site in a CD-ROM format before the end of 1998 will make it available to partners in countries which do not have Internet access or in which communications costs are so high that Internet access is, in practical terms, non-existent.

86. From 1 February to 15 March 1998, the Web site had an average of 5,908 user sessions per week; each session lasting an average of 13 minutes. In terms of user sessions, this represents an increase of 200 per cent since December 1997; this might be explained by the launching of the French and Spanish versions, the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and an enhanced presence of the Web site in global Internet searchers. The numbers prove the success of the project, reinforcing the commitment of the Office to work for the continuing maintenance, improvement and updating of the Web site.

C. External relations programme

1. Briefings

87. The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights organizes briefings on United Nations activities in the field of human rights and on specific human rights issues for students, diplomats, journalists, public officials, professors and representatives of non-governmental organizations. The Office also provides lectures for the briefings organized by the Department of Public Information. On the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the number of briefings has dramatically increased up to more than 250 during the reporting period.

2. Exhibitions and human rights observances

88. The Office of the High Commissioner participated in the open-house day organized at the Palais des Nations, on 21 October 1997. Stands with human rights publications were set up.

89. Since December 1997, on the occasion of the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Office has dramatically increased its involvement in external relations activities, such as exhibits, round-table meetings and stands.

90. On 10 December 1997, a Human Rights Corner was inaugurated at the Palais des Nations in Geneva. The Corner, which will stay in place during 1998, displays books, posters, cartoons, videos and messages on human rights issues by the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner. An estimate of 100,000 visitors will visit the Corner during 1998 and receive a copy of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other informative materials, while taking the guided tour of the Palais des Nations. On the same day, in collaboration with the Department of Public Information, the Office of the High Commissioner also organized the round-table meeting on the theme "All human rights for all: a critical appraisal", and the exhibition of illustrations by David Roth of the 30 articles of the Universal Declaration in the Palais des Nations.

91. In connection with International Women's Day on 8 March 1998, the Office of the High Commissioner organized a round-table meeting which focused on violence against women and on the realization of economic, social and cultural rights.

92. On 16 March 1998, on the occasion of the fifty-third session of the Commission on Human Rights, the Office of the High Commissioner organized the forum, "Dialogue on mainstreaming human rights in the United Nations". The forum was moderated by the Secretary-General and was attended by 16 heads of United Nations programmes and specialized agencies. On the same day, in collaboration with the Department of Public Information, the Office also organized two exhibits. The first exhibit was of 30 lithographs, each depicting an article of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which were donated by His Majesty King Juan Carlos of Spain to the United Nations in 1984; the exhibit was inaugurated by the Secretary-General. The second exhibit displayed 34 panels of articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, photographs and 24 graphic towers which described various aspects of United Nations involvement in human rights issues.

93. On 20 March 1998, on the occasion of the International Day against Racial Discrimination, the Office of the High

Commissioner organized a round-table meeting focusing on the role of human rights education and information against racism. On 26 March 1998, the Office organized a round-table meeting on the theme "Benchmarks for the realization of economic, social and cultural rights" as a contribution to efforts aimed at identifying such benchmarks and as a means of discussing strategies for monitoring the implementation of those rights.

94. On 4 June 1998, on the occasion of the inauguration of Palais Wilson (the new headquarters of the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights), the Office participated in an open-house day with a stand, the wide dissemination of human rights publications and public demonstrations of its Web site.

95. In August 1998, as a further promotion of the rights of the disabled, the Office organized an exhibit by artists who paint by means of mouth and foot, which was opened by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. On 8 and 9 August 1998, on the occasion of the Fête de Genève, the Office displayed a stand with human rights publications. Thousands of copies of informative material on human rights, including the text of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, were distributed. A drawing competition on human rights was launched for children from 3 to 14 years. Winners will be invited to meet with the High Commissioner in the autumn of 1998, and winning drawings will be on display at the Palais Wilson.

3. Fellowship programme

96. In resolution 926 (X) of 14 December 1955, the General Assembly made direct provision for the human rights fellowship programme, under which assistance provided by the Secretary-General is to be rendered in agreement with Governments and at their request.

97. In 1997, the 10-day programme was devoted to the training of public officials on reporting under international human rights treaties, and was held at the Central European University at Budapest. Twenty-five fellows from 22 countries attended. The aims of the programme were to familiarize participants with the international and regional systems of protection of human rights and procedures to be followed for the preparation of relevant reports, and to provide participants with the requested training tools in order to guarantee an element of continuity through the replication of training at the national level for relevant governmental departments.

4. Internship programme

98. During the reporting period, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights offered internships to graduate students so as to enable them to gain first-hand knowledge of United Nations action and procedures in the field of human rights by actively participating in the work of the Organization under the direct supervision of its staff members. The internship does not consist of a predefined programme and interns are placed according to the needs of the Office and to their area of interest.

99. No funding has been made available for the programme; internships are awarded with no financial commitment of any kind on the part of the Office or United Nations bodies. This lack of funds to support the interns has resulted in particularly low participation by students from developing countries (some 90 per cent of the interns are from developed countries). The need for funding of interns from developing countries remains an important consideration.

IV. Activities of the Department of Public Information in the field of human rights

100. The Department of Public Information continued to initiate and coordinate activities within the framework of the World Public Information Campaign on Human Rights and the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education, 1995–2004, which currently coincide with the observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The Department's multimedia approach strives to ensure effective coverage of United Nations human rights activities, as well as the distribution of relevant human rights information material throughout the world. This work is also being carried out within the framework of three other ongoing decades: the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, 1993–2003; the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People, 1995–2004; and the United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty, 1997–2006.

101. The Department continues to have a mandate under the thematic heading of human rights but also carries out other mandated programmes in such related areas as social, cultural and economic rights, the rights of specific groups, and other major issues including, *inter alia*, the question of Palestine, self-determination, decolonization and the advancement of women. The Department's related activities

are reported to the General Assembly on a regular basis and to other intergovernmental bodies under each specific area or issue.

A. Activities at United Nations Headquarters in the field of human rights

102. The multimedia approach of the Department includes the production of printed materials, such as brochures, background information notes, posters and media kits, regarding United Nations work in the field of human rights. These materials are produced in various languages and disseminated mainly through the network of 68 United Nations information centres and services and the 8 United Nations offices throughout the world. The material is also disseminated electronically and is available on the World Wide Web on the United Nations home page in English, French and Spanish. The multimedia approach also entails radio and television programmes; press conferences, press briefings and special events; exhibits; special media outreach activities; activities with educational organizations and non-governmental organizations; and public services for visitors and enquiries.

103. During the reporting period, the Department actively pursued its information campaign on human rights issues. Because of the great demand for publications, the Department printed or reprinted and widely disseminated, *inter alia*, the following materials, among others:

(a) Poster-cum-brochure on human rights education on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (DPI/1653) in Arabic (5,000), Russian (5,000) and Chinese (3,000);

(b) Poster on the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People (DPI/1813) in English (21,000), French (10,000) and Spanish (10,000);

(c) Poster on the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (DPI/1900) in a multilingual version (70,000) and a reprint of 70,000;

(d) Logo reproduction sheet on the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (DPI/1928) in English (20,000) and a reprint of 15,000;

(e) Text reproduction sheet on the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (DPI/1929) in a multilingual version (20,000) and a reprint of 15,000;

(f) Press kit cover on the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (DPI/1937) in English (10,000) and French (5,000);

(g) Background note on the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights "A Magna Charta for all humanity" (DPI/1937/A) in English (20,000) and French (10,000);

(h) Background note on the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights "Indigenous people: challenges facing the international community" (DPI/1937/B) in English (20,000) and French (10,000);

(i) Background note on the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights "Human rights in action: monitoring compliance" (DPI/1937/C) in English (20,000) and French (10,000);

(j) Fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, "Mary Robinson – biographical note" (DPI/1937/D) in English (20,000) and French (10,000);

(k) Fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, speech by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, "Realizing human rights: taking hold ..." (DPI/1937/E) in English (20,000) and French (10,000);

(l) Background note on the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, "The right to development" (DPI/1937/F) in English (20,000) and French (10,000);

(m) Fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, "Universal Declaration of Human Rights illuminates global pluralism", speech made by the Secretary-General at Tehran University (DPI/1937/G) in English (20,000) and French (10,000);

(n) Fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, brochure entitled "The United Nations at your fingertips: questions and answers" (DPI/1940) in English (20,000) (French version available on the United Nations Web site);

(o) Fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, bookmark (DPI/1945) in English/French (25,000);

(p) Fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, brochure (DPI/1967) in English (25,000).

104. The above-mentioned print materials, as well as press releases and United Nations documents, are distributed electronically to the network of information centres and services, in addition to being posted on the United Nations Web site. During the reporting period, 336 press releases on human rights issues were distributed in English and French. In addition, the Department reissues Geneva press releases on the Human Rights Committee, other treaty bodies and the

Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities in order to ensure wide dissemination. These press releases are also posted on the United Nations home page which receives 1.7 million hits per week.

105. The *Yearbook of the United Nations*, published each year, devotes a separate three-chapter section to all aspects of human rights. The chapters highlight the work of the Commission on Human Rights and its Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, and discusses in detail the implementation of all human rights conventions. In addition, it summarizes reports of special rapporteurs and allegations of violations of human rights which are the subject of action by United Nations bodies.

106. The second edition in the publication series *United Nations Briefing Papers* is devoted to United Nations work in the area of human rights. The 85-page book, *Human Rights Today: A United Nations Priority*, was made available in English in early September 1998 and will be followed by French and Spanish versions later in 1998. The new edition of the publication *Basic Facts About the United Nations*, published in English in early September, contains a completely revised chapter on the United Nations and human rights, reflecting the centrality of the issue to the work of the Organization. It will also be published in French and Spanish later in 1998. The revised edition of the publication *Image and Reality* will contain additional questions on the United Nations and human rights. It is scheduled to be published in English in October 1998, followed by French and Spanish.

107. The publication *Africa Recovery* (vol. 12, No. 1, and vol. 11, Nos. 3 and 4) carried articles pertaining to human rights in Sierra Leone, Angola and Africa in general. In addition, the Department of Public Information published in April 1998 a briefing paper, entitled "Women in Africa's development", which looked at obstacles, including human rights issues, affecting women in Africa.

108. The publication *UN Chronicle* will devote a substantial part of issue No. 4 (1998) to human rights issues in the particular context of the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration. At the invitation of the Secretary-General, four Nobel Laureates have contributed brief essays with their perceptions on the significance of the Declaration, to be published in the Chronicle. The publication now carries on a regular basis the "RightsWatch" section; in issue 3, the Director-General of UNESCO analyses the human rights dimensions of the ethics of cloning. Analytical articles on specific areas of human rights concern, including violence against women and the brutalization of children, are featured in each issue. Upcoming contributions include one on the massacre of the innocents, resulting from the effects of armed conflict on children, as well as coverage of international measures to address the sexual exploitation of children.

109. The Dag Hammarskjöld Library has carried out various activities on human rights: (a) a human rights site which lists selected United Nations and non-United Nations Web sites was posted on the intranet (Cyberlinks); (b) a special training course, entitled "Human rights: resources on the World Wide Web" was designed and added to the training programme of the Library; and (c) the Library requested its network of depository libraries to organize activities to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Human Rights Day. Among other activities, it posted a special section on human rights on its home page in May 1998, which constitutes a guide on United Nations bodies in the field of human rights and their documentation. Links are provided wherever available to the full text of the documents located on United Nations Web sites.

110. The Sales Section of the Department of Public Information is preparing a catalogue of human rights publications to be mailed out from Headquarters in September. A total of 50,000 catalogues will be distributed to libraries, academics, international lawyers and relevant individuals in non-governmental organizations and Governments. A similar catalogue is being prepared by the Sales Office at Geneva for distribution in Europe, Africa and the Middle East. The Sales Office at Geneva has produced a special illustrated book by the artist William Wilson, which brings to life the powerful text of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. A special line of souvenir items has been developed by the Sales Office at Geneva to promote the anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. These souvenirs include T-shirts, pens, mugs, backpacks, watches, key tags, tote bags and special books. The souvenirs are being sold in both the New York and Geneva bookshops and will also be featured in the book catalogues mentioned above, other promotional flyers and on the Internet.

111. A number of activities relating to human rights have been completed by the Video Section of United Nations Television in the reporting period. Historical archival material and a public service announcement on the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in six languages were transmitted by satellite to international television organizations and national broadcasters in December 1997. A second human rights television and radio

spot is currently being completed in association with the New York-based Bozell Advertizing Agency.

112. Guests discussing aspects of human rights have been featured on the United Nations Television discussion show "World Chronicle". The United Nations Television series of news magazine items, "UN in Action", which is distributed in five languages to broadcasters in more than 100 countries and which is also shown on the programme "CNN World", has focused on human rights stories during the period under review. A compilation of United Nations Television human rights stories won the Intercom Silver Plaque Award at the prestigious Chicago International Film Festival in 1998. A major feature documentary on the origins and development of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights is being produced by United Nations Television and was completed in 30-minute and 50-minute versions in English by the end of September 1998.

113. During the reporting period, United Nations Radio covered all aspects of human rights and related issues in its news bulletin, current affairs magazine and regional magazine programmes. The following topics, among others, were covered in the official and non-official languages, for regional and worldwide dissemination: the situation of women and girls in Afghanistan; the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People; the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda; atrocities against women and children in armed conflicts; reproductive health; rape as a crime against humanity; the struggle to help save the Brazilian rainforest and its indigenous population; child soldiers, child labour and the child sex trade; genocide, brutal massacres and killings of refugees in Rwanda; the year-long observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, with the First Lady of the United States of America; prostitution; protecting the human rights of the people with Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome; civil and political rights; water as a basic human right; poverty and human rights; victims of torture around the world; food security as a fundamental right; interview with the Special Rapporteur on religious intolerance; promoting the rights of the child; a United Nations human rights expert discussing the question of the death penalty; the International Day of the World's Indigenous People; and human rights and democracy.

114. In addition, United Nations Radio produced 33 feature programmes exclusively devoted to the question of human rights, in English, Chinese, Hindi, Indonesian, French, French-Creole, Kiswahili, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish and Turkish. Among these programmes were:

(a) In English, "Mary Robinson – United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights" (adapted into Hindi, Chinese, Indonesian, Kiswahili and Turkish); "Defenders of human rights – United Nations Special rapporteurs" (adapted into Indonesiana nd Turkish); "The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights"; "Are water resources a basic human right? A look at southern Africa within the African context"; "Launching of the 1998 global campaign for women's human rights"; "With the help of UNICEF and others: a campaign against the numbers of girls forced into commercial sexual exploitation in Nepal"; and "Women's rights to inherit land and property in areas of conflict";

(b) In French, "The Oslo Conference on Child Labour"; "Report of Amnesty International: violence in Algeria and human rights in Burundi"; "International Criminal Court on the verge of creation"; "The fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights"; "Human right to development, parts 1 and 2"; and "Human rights: Amnesty International and the United Nations";

(c) In French-Creole, "Why is it important to nurture the growth of journalism in a democracy?"; "The fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights"; "United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights: a new concept of human rights"; "The position of Ivory Coast on the concept of the human right to development"; and "The independent expert on Haiti submits his report to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights in Geneva";

(d) In Kiswahili, "Good governance and gender equality"; "Human rights and grass-roots women of Africa: need for democracy"; and "United Nations expert talks about victims of torture around the world";

(e) In Portuguese, "Human rights in the Great Lakes region";

(f) In Russian, "Convention against torture"; "The fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Is there cause to celebrate?"; "Human rights and women's rights"; and "The United Nations and protection of human rights in Georgia";

(g) In Spanish, "Forced disappearances"; "Indigenous people ask for more representation at the United Nations: Garifunas of Honduras"; "Eradication of child labour"; "Rapporteurs: eyes, ears and hands of the Commission on Human Rights"; and "Mayan youth embark on a new road";

(h) In Turkish, "The right to choose: reproductive rights and reproductive health".

115. United Nations Radio also organized and hosted a live one-hour worldwide radio broadcast with the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, on 26 September 1997. The High Commissioner fielded questions on a range of human rights issues from journalists at 10 radio networks around the world. The show was broadcast on five continents and also posted on the Internet. In addition, United Nations Radio also produced a special series of 10 featurettes in English exploring major issues of population concern in the context of human rights.

116. Special events to observe international days or years have been another way of promoting human rights issues. These are organized by the Department of Public Information at Headquarters, and the United Nations information centres and services undertake such activities at the national and local levels to publicize United Nations human rights work.

117. The Department continued its close cooperation and collaboration with non-governmental organizations. On 10 December 1997, Human Rights Day was observed in the Economic and Social Council Chamber at United Nations Headquarters for the launch of the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Speakers included: Hillary Rodham Clinton, First Lady of the United States of America; Philip Alston, Chairman of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Population Fund; Ambassador Kamalesh Sharma, Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations in New York; and Wole Soyinka, Nobel Prize Laureate for Literature.

118. Also on the occasion of Human Rights Day in 1997, the Department held a special event involving students and teachers at United Nations Headquarters. In this interactive event, each participating school made a formal presentation on human rights, in the form of a group essay or a speech. In another initiative launched in December 1997, the Department invited schools in the United States of America to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights through various activities.

119. A photographic exhibit to commemorate the anniversary of the Declaration was designed by the Department of Public Information and displayed at United Nations Headquarters from December 1997 to end-March 1998. The exhibit then travelled to Geneva for the Commission on Human Rights, from mid-March to end-April. A portion of the exhibit was then on display at Ottawa, and will travel to Washington, D.C., and Ramapo College in New Jersey, United States of America, before returning to United Nations Headquarters for Human Rights Day in December 1998. A collection of human rights lithographs presented to the Secretary-General by the King of Spain in 1984 travelled to four locations in Europe in 1998, with the design assistance and organizational support of the Department of Public Information. In order to promote public awareness of human rights, the Department is also designing billboards on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights for the New York City and San Francisco airports.

120. On 5 March 1998, the Department organized a commemoration of International Women's Day, on the topic "Women and human rights". Features speakers included the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, who presented the keynote address; the Deputy Secretary-General; the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Gender Issues and the Advancement of Women; Musimbi Kanyoro, General Secretary of the World Young Women's Christian Association; and Patricia Flor, Chairperson of the Commission on the Status of Women.

121. In preparation for the United Nations International Day in Support of Victims of Torture, 26 June 1998, the Department produced a two-page information sheet which was distributed to United Nations information offices and journalists. At United Nations Headquarters, the Department coordinated a press conference featuring the Director of the New York Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and Dr. Allen Keller of the Bellevue/New York University Programme for Torture Survivors. The Department also helped to organize an exhibit in the public lobby at United Nations Headquarters, co-sponsored by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the International Council for the Rehabilitation of Torture Victims. The exhibit was opened on 26 June 1998 by the Director of the New York Office of the High Commissioner and Ambassador Jorgen Bojer of the Permanent Mission of Denmark.

122. The Department, in cooperation with the Executive Committee of Non-Governmental Organizations associated with the Department of Public Information organized the fifty-first annual Department of Public Information/non-governmental organizations Conference which took place at United Nations Headquarters from 14 to 16 September 1998. The theme of the Conference was "The fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights: from words to deeds". The three-day event focused on the impact that the Declaration has had on societies around the world. Panel discussions addressed human rights issues and the universality of human rights; the impact of globalization on development; cross-border issues; building and strengthening human rights institutions, as well as the relationship between human rights and peace; and

human rights education. More than 2,400 representatives of non-governmental organizations attended the Conference.

123. In its outreach activities, particularly as they relate to students and educators, the Department has consistently promoted a better understanding and knowledge of human rights. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was reissued with a parallel read-easy version and classroom exercises. Two new publications produced specifically for students at intermediate and secondary levels, *This is the United Nations* (DPI/1938) and *Everything You Always Wanted to Know About the United Nations* (DPI/1888), extensively covered human rights issues. Selected portions of *Teaching About Human Rights*, a teaching manual, were also reissued for use by teachers. Each month, the Department forwards several hundred information packets to teachers, which include the Universal Declaration and other human rights-related material.

124. The Department, in association with various partners both within and outside the United Nations, arranged several workshops for teachers. In August 1997, over 100 teachers of grades 5 to 12 participated in a training workshop on peace and justice. A similar workshop for about 200 New York City public school teachers was held in November 1997. A central focus of both workshops was how to teach human rights in the classroom. In 1998, under an arrangement with the United Federation of Teachers and the New York Board of Education, the Department arranged several workshops for teachers, each of which included teaching about human rights.

125. During the period under review, the Department arranged 57 briefings on issues related to human rights. Senior officials of the United Nations, including representatives of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, addressed students, teachers and non-governmental organizations. A total of 5,000 enquiries from the public were handled. A growing number of enquiries are from students and are received through electronic mail. Human rights issues continue to be covered in the Headquarters guided tours. With illustrated versions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights on display, visitors learn from professional guides about the role of the United Nations in promoting and protecting human rights. An estimated 450,000 people visit United Nations Headquarters each year.

B. Activities of information centres and services

126. The United Nations Information Service at Geneva plays a special role in the promotion of the work of the United Nations concerning human rights, especially the activities of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. The Service provides sustained and in-depth support to all aspects of the work of the High Commissioner and the United Nations human rights programme, including press release coverage of treaty bodies at Geneva, the Commission on Human Rights, the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and other human rights activities; regular briefings of the Geneva-based press; information support to the field; acting as Geneva spokesperson for the High Commissioner and the human rights programme; and briefings for Geneva-based non-governmental organizations, among others.

127. More than 59 United Nations information centres, services and offices commemorated Human Rights Day on 10 December 1997, helping to launch the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Working in cooperation with Governments and civil society around the world, the information centres organized press conferences, seminars and student rallies, produced radio and television programmes, and translated the Universal Declaration into more than 45 local languages, including 24 widely spoken indigenous languages. Some highlights of those activities are summarized below.

128. The United Nations information centre in London held a press conference with the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to launch the anniversary commemorations. Twenty-four journalists from leading media outlets in both the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland attended. The United Nations information centres at Accra, Dhaka, Islamabad, Madrid, Rome and New Delhi and the United Nations information services at Bangkok and Geneva also held briefings to provide the media with the Secretary-General's message for the Day and background information on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Press materials were distributed by others, both in hard copy and electronically, resulting in scores of published articles and news broadcasts. At the initiative of the United Nations information centre at Beirut, the daily *An-Nahar* devoted a news supplement to human rights, which was based on information materials provided by the Centre. The United Nations information service at Geneva recorded an interview with the High Commissioner for use in the Human Rights Day package of broadcast materials distributed by United Nations Television

at Headquarters. The United Nations information service at Geneva also organized a Eurovision transmission of the Human Rights Day television materials.

129. Many information centre directors gave television and radio interviews, including those in Buenos Aires, Mexico City, New Delhi, Paris and Rome, and as did the directors of the United Nations offices at Almaty and Minsk. Other centres succeeded in co-producing programmes with local television stations or in making arrangements for the airing of existing United Nations features on human rights. The United Nations information centre at Asuncion provided background notes and videos used in a 10-minute programme to commemorate Human Rights Day, broadcast by Channel 13. The Centre also set up a number of broadcast interviews for United Nations system partners and arranged for media coverage of the International Seminar on Policies for Human Rights Protection, held in Paraguay.

130. The United Nations information centre at Cairo helped to develop a two-hour radio quiz programme on human rights. The Centre at Islamabad provided Pakistan National Television with background materials and a video broadcast on Human Rights Day. The Centre at Rio de Janeiro co-produced, with the cable television channel Globo, a 15-minute segment presenting the historical perspective of United Nations work in the field of human rights. The Centre in Rome made arrangements with RAI television to emphasize human rights themes throughout Human Rights Day broadcasting: the morning news highlighted the articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and an afternoon children's programme presented its basic principles in an educational game format. The Centre at Windhoek compiled the materials for a half-hour radio programme, co-produced with NBC National Radio.

131. In addition to translating into local languages the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Secretary-General's message on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of its adoption, many United Nations information centres provided the same service regarding press materials on human rights produced by the Department of Public Information. This effort included translation of the background note "Fiftieth anniversary of the Human Rights Declaration: human rights conflicts" into Dutch and Farsi, by the information centres at Brussels and Tehran, respectively. The Centre at Brussels also co-produced, with the United Nations Association of Luxembourg, a bulletin entitled "All human rights for all". The centres at Tehran and Tokyo translated the background note "The World Conference on Human Rights" (DPI/1394/Rev.1) into Farsi and Japanese, respectively. The Centre at New Delhi translated "Submission of complaints about human rights violations" (DPI/1550) and "Body of principles for the protection of all persons under any form of detention or imprisonment"(DPI/969) into Hindi. The centres at Colombo and Manila translated "The International Bill of Human Rights" (DPI/1925/Rev.1) into Sinhala and Tagalog, respectively. The centres at Islamabad and Maseru translated the poster of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (DPI/1900) into Urdu and Sesotho, respectively. The Centre at Yangon distributed to the local public some 3,000 copies of the Universal Declaration that it had translated into Myanmar. The Centre at Buenos Aires, in collaboration with the Organization of Argentinean Youths, co-produced an interactive, educational four-diskette programme entitled "All human rights for all". Funded by Microsoft Argentina S.A. and Plus Ultra: Educational Solutions, the programme contains question-and-answer exercises for use in elementary, intermediate and secondary schools.

132. Rallies for audiences of all ages were held around the world. The United Nations information centre at Harare reports that hundreds attended a rally it organized, under the theme "March for your rights". The Centre at Islamabad, together with a group of non-governmental organizations working on human rights issues, held a well-attended public walk on Human Rights Day. The Centre at Port of Spain organized a youth rally at the University of the West Indies campus, where various aspects of human rights were discussed from the point of view of the Government, women's groups, civil society and the media. The Centre at Prague, against the background of increasing occurrences of racially motivated violence in the Czech Republic, organized a March of Silence in protest against racial hatred, followed by a multicultural gathering where the music was provided by refugee groups.

133. The information centres at Athens, Jakarta, Lisbon, Madrid, Manila and New Delhi held ceremonies where the keynote speaker highlighted United Nations objectives in the field of human rights. The Centre at Panama City, sponsored the launching of a book on human rights, which was based on United Nations information materials provided by the Centre. Similar book launchings were held by the centres at Manila and Rome. The Director of the Centre in Rome represented the High Commissioner for Human Rights at a ceremony held at the Florence Congress Palace, where her message focused on the need to abolish capital punishment. The Centre at Rabat arranged a film screening for secondary-school students and the Centre at Rio de Janeiro participated in a debate on the status of human rights protection around the world, held at the Rio de Janeiro branch of the Brazilian Bar Association. The United Nations

Office at Almaty held a high school "Sunday meeting", also to debate human rights issues.

134. The Department of Public Information provided all United Nations information centres with photographs depicting historical United Nations achievements in human rights, which were used to mount exhibits locally. The centres at Accra and Antananarivo mounted the photographs along with human rights posters during a week-long observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration. The United Nations information service at Bangkok, in cooperation with the Thailand Research Fund, organized a seminar and exhibit at the United Nations Conference Centre. In cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the United Nations Information Service at Geneva created a showcase, entitled "Human Rights Corner", where visitors to the Palais enjoyed visual displays, thematic videos and educational materials. The Centre at Lisbon mounted a photographic exhibit entitled "Families of the World Visit Portugal". The Centre at Manila, in collaboration with the Philippine Human Rights Commission, displayed the photographs in the province of Zambales, and has plans to mount the exhibit in all 12 regions of the country. The Centre at Maseru held an exhibit on United Nations human rights themes at the United Nations House in Lesotho. The Centre in Paris and the University of Nantes organized an open house and briefing for professors and students, for which the Centre also mounted an exhibit on human rights. The Centre at Tunis and the Cultural Institute of Bardo jointly mounted an exhibit, screened human rights films and distributed United Nations information materials at the Institute on Human Rights Day.

135. The Centre at Colombo was among the panellists at an event that focused on human rights, peace and democracy, held at the Human Rights Centre of the Sri Lanka Foundation for Human Rights. The United Nations Information Service at Geneva held a round-table meeting under the theme "All human rights for all: a critical appraisal". The Centre at Lagos organized a symposium, entitled "Meeting the challenges of human rights" where it presented a paper on roles and constraints of international organizations in the enforcement of human rights conventions. The Centre at Lima and the Minister for Human Development and Promotion of Women's Rights of Peru sponsored a round-table meeting on the rights of displaced persons.

136. The United Nations Information Centre at Mexico City and local non-governmental organizations jointly organized a seminar on human rights. The Director of the Centre at New Delhi delivered the keynote address on human rights education at a symposium organized by the Human Rights Education Movement of India. The Centre at Rabat and the Socialist Youth Association jointly held a seminar on the Universal Declaration and its importance to youth. The Centre at Sana'a, Amnesty International and the Embassy of the Netherlands sponsored a workshop on human rights, for kindergarten teachers in Yemen. The Centre at Tunis briefed schoolchildren and responded to their enquiries on the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

137. The representative of the Department of Public Information at the United Nations Office at Almaty moderated a panel discussion on human rights topics, including the status of ratification of human rights conventions and national human rights legislation. The representative of the Department at the United Nations Office at Minsk gave a lecture at a human rights seminar organized by the Institute of Higher Education.

Notes

[1] A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chap. III.
[2] General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).
[3] General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.
[4] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-third Session, Supplement No. 36* (A/53/36).
[5] The report of the Workshop is contained in E/CN.4/1998/50.

Annex I

Publications issued by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, as at August 1998

A. Fact Sheet Series

No. 1	*Human Rights Machinery*
No. 2 (Rev.1)	*The International Bill of Human Rights*
No. 3 (Rev.1)	*Advisory Services and Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights*
No. 4	*Methods of Combating Torture*
No. 5	*Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination*
No. 6 (Rev.2)	*Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances*
No. 7	*Communication Procedures*
No. 8	*World Public Information Campaign for Human Rights*
No. 9 (Rev.1)	*The Rights of Indigenous Peoples*
No. 10 (Rev.1)	*The Rights of the Child*
No. 11 (Rev.1)	*Extrajudicial, Summary or Arbitrary Executions*
No. 12	*The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination*
No. 13	*International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights*
No. 14	*Contemporary Forms of Slavery*
No. 15	*Civil and Political Rights: The Human Rights Committee*
No. 16 (Rev.1)	*The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights*
No. 17	*The Committee against Torture*
No. 18 (Rev.1)	*Minority Rights*
No. 19	*National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights*
No. 20	*Human Rights and Refugees*
No. 21	*The Human Right to Adequate Housing*
No. 22	*Discrimination against Women: The Convention and the Committee*
No. 23	*Harmful Traditional Practices affecting the Health of Women and Children*
No. 24	*The Rights of Migrant Workers*
No. 25	*Forced Eviction and Human Rights*

B. Professional Training Series

No. 1	*Human Rights and Social Work: A Manual for Schools of Social Work and the Social Work Profession* (HR/P/TP/1) (Sales No. E.94.XIV.4)
No. 2	*Human Rights and Elections: A Handbook on the Legal, Technical and Human Rights Aspects of Elections* (HR/P/TP/2) (Sales No. E.94.XIV.5)
No. 3	*Human Rights and Pre-Trial Detention: A Handbook of International Standards relating to Pre-Trial Detention* (HR/P/TP/3) (Sales No. E.94.XIV.6)
No. 4	*National Human Rights Institutions: A Handbook on the Establishment and Strengthening of National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights* (HR/P/TP/4) (Sales No. E.95.XIV.2)
No. 5	*Human Rights and Law Enforcement: A Manual on Human Rights Training for the Police* (HR/P/TP/5) (Sales No. E.96.XIV.5)
No. 5 (Addendum)	*International Human Rights Standards for Law Enforcement: A Pocket Book on Human Rights for the Police* (HR/P/TP/5/Add.1) (Sales No. E.96.XIV.6)

C. Human Rights Study Series

No. 1	*Right to Adequate Food as a Human Right* (Sales No. E.89.XIV.2)
No. 2	*Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and Discrimination based on Religion or Belief* (Sales No. E.89.XIV.3)
No. 3	*Freedom of the Individual under Law: An Analysis of Article 29 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights* (Sales No. E.89.XIV.5)
No. 4	*Status of the Individual and Contemporary International Law: Promotion, Protection and Restoration of Human Rights at National, Regional and International Levels* (Sales No. E.91.XIV.3)
No. 5	*Study on the Rights of Persons belonging to Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities* (Sales No. E.91.XIV.2)
No. 6	*Human Rights and Disabled Persons* (Sales No. E.92.XIV.4)
No. 7	*The Right to Adequate Housing* (Sales No. E.96.XIV.3)
No. 8	*Sexual Exploitation of Children* (Sales No. E.96.XIV.7)
No.10	*Protection of the Heritage of Indigenous Peoples* (Sales No. E.97.XIV.3)

D. Note of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

No. 1	*The High Commissioner for Human Rights, an Introduction: Making Human Rights a Reality* (HR/PUB/HCHR/96/1)

E. 1998: Fiftieth Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; basic information kits

No. 1	*1998: Fiftieth Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights*
No. 2	*Women's Rights the Responsibility of All*
No. 3	*Children's Rights: Creating a Culture of Human Rights*

F. Ad hoc publications

European Workshop on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Past-Present-Future (Milan, Italy, 7–9 September 1988) (HR/PUB/89/1)

The Administration of Justice and Human Rights for East European Countries: Report of a United Nations Training Course (Moscow, 21–25 November 1988) (HR/PUB/89/2)

The Teaching of Human Rights: Report of an International Seminar (Geneva, 5–9 December 1988) (HR/PUB/89/3)

The Effects of Racism and Racial Discrimination on the Social and Economic Relations between Indigenous Peoples and States: Report of a Seminar (Geneva, 16–20 January 1989) (HR/PUB/89/5)

Application of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights under the Optional Protocol by the Human Rights Committee (Reprint No.1 (4))

The African Charter on Human and People's Rights (HR/PUB/90/1)

Report of an International Consultation on AIDS and Human Rights (Geneva, 26–28 July 1989) (HR/PUB/90/2)

United Nations Training Course on International Norms and Standards in the Field of Human Rights (Moscow, 27 November–1 December 1989) (HR/PUB/90/6)

Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: Global Compilation of National Legislation against Racial Discrimination (HR/PUB/90/8)

Manual on Human Rights Reporting (HR/PUB/91/1) (Sales No. E.91.XIV.1)

The Realization of the Right to Development: Global Consultation on the Right to Development as a Human Right (Geneva, 8–12 January 1990) (HR/PUB/91/2)

Political, Historical, Economic, Social and Cultural Factors contributing to Racism, Racial Discrimination and Apartheid: Report of a Seminar (Geneva, 10 January–14 December 1990) (HR/PUB/91/3)

The First Twenty Years: Progress Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (HR/PUB/91/4)

Workshop on International Human Rights Instruments and Reporting Obligations: Preparation of Reports to United Nations Human Rights Treaty Bodies (Moscow, 26–30 August 1991) (HR/PUB/91/5)

African Seminar on International Human Rights Standards and the Administration of Justice (Cairo, 8–12 July 1992) (HR/PUB/91/6)

Teaching and Learning about Human Rights: A Manual for Schools of Social Work and the Social Work Profession (HR/PUB/92/1)

United Nations Workshop for the Asia-Pacific Region on Human Rights Issues (Jakarta, 26–28 January 1993) (HR/PUB/93/1)

HIV/AIDS and Human Rights: International Guidelines (HR/PUB/98/1) (Sales No.E.98.XIV.1)

G. Other publications

ABC: Teaching Human Rights; Practical activities for primary and secondary schools

United Nations Action in the Field of Human Rights (ST/HR/2/Rev.4) (Sales No. E.94.XIV.11)

United Nations Reference Guide in the Field of Human Rights (ST/HR/6) (Sales No. E.93.XIV.4)

Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments (vol. I, parts I and II) (ST/HR/1/Rev.5)(Sales No. E.94.XIV.1)

Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments; Regional Instruments, vol. II (ST/HR/1/Rev.5) (Sales No. E.97.XIV.1)

Human Rights: Status of International Instruments (ST/HR/5) (Sales No. E.87.XIV.2)

Human Rights: International Instruments; Chart of Ratifications as at 31 December 1997 (ST/HR/4/Rev.16)

Human Rights Bibliography, 5 vols. (Sales No. GV.E.92.0.16)

Official Records of the Human Rights Committee

Selected decisions of the Human Rights Committee under the Optional Protocol

Human Rights in Action (brochure)

H. Periodicals

Human Rights: A Quarterly Review of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, No. 1, winter 1997/1998

Human Rights: A Quarterly Review of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, No. 2, spring 1998

Human Rights: A Quarterly Review of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, No. 3, summer 1998

Annex II

Language versions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights being made available by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, as at August 1998

Africa

Afrikaans
Akuapem Twi
Amharic
Arabic
Attié
Baoulé
Bemba
Bété
Béti
Congo/Kicongo
Dagaare
Dagbani
Dangme
Dioula
Edo-Benin
Efik-Ibibio
English
Ewe/Evé
Fante
Fon
French
Gã
Gonja
Hausa/Haoussa
Igbo
Kabyè
Kamba/Kikamba
Kanuri
Kaonde
Kasem
Kinyarwanda
Kirundi
Kituba
Kpelewo
Krio
Kuyu/Kikuyu
Lingala
Lomwe/Ngulu
Lozi
Luba/Chiluba
Luganda/Ganda
Luhya
Lunda/Chokwe-lunda
Luo
Luvale
Makonde/Konde
Malagasy
Maninka
Mbundu/Kimbundu
Mende
Mooré
Ndebele
Nyamwezi
Nyanja
Oromo
Oshiwambo
Peulh/Pular/Ful
Pidgin English (Nigerian)
Portuguese
Ronga-Tsonga
Rukonzo
Runyankore-Rukiga/ Nkore-kiga
Sango
Senoufo
Shona
Siswati
Somali
Northern Sotho/Pedi/ Sepedi
Southern Sotho/Sotho/ Sesotho/Sutu/Sesuthu
Western Sotho/Tswana/ Setswana
Sukuma
Sussu/Soussou/Sosso
Swahili
Tamazight
Temne
Teso-Turkana
Tigrinya
Tiv
Tonga
Umbundu/Ovimbundu
Wolof
Xhosa
Yoruba
Zulu

North America

English
French
Micmaq
Spanish
Yiddish

Central and South America

Achuar-Shiwiar
Aguaruna
Amahuaca
Amarakaeri
Amuesha-Yanesha
Arabela
Asháninca
Bora
Campa pajonalino
Candoshi-Shapra
Cashibo-Cacataibo
Cashinahua
Chayahuita
Chinanteco
Creole (Haitian, lit.)
Creole (Haitian, pop.)
English
French
Garifuna
Huitoto murui
Kaqchikel
K'iche
Mam
Mapuche/Mapudungun
Matsés
Maya

Mazahua
Mazateco
Miskito
Mixteco
Ñahñú
Nahuatl
Nomatsiguenga
Paez
Pipil
Portuguese
Purhépecha
Q'eqchi
Quechua
Quechua de Ambo-Pasco
Quecha de Ayacucho
Quechua de Cajamarca
Quechua del Callejon de Huaylas
Quechua de Cotahuasi Arequipa
Quechua del Cusco
Quechua de Huamalies Huánuco
Quechua de Margos sur de Dios de Mayo Huánuco
Quechua del Norte de Junin
Quechua de Pomabamba Ancash
Quichua
Sharanahua
Shipibo-Conibo
Spanish
Tenek
Ticuna
Tojol a'b'al
Totonaco
Tseltal
Tzotzil
Urarina
Wayù
Yagua
Zapoteco

Asia

Achinese
Assamese
Balinese
Balochi
Bengali
Bhojpuri
Bikol
Buginese
Burmese/Myanmar
Cebuano
Chinese (Mandarin)
Dzongkha
English
Farsi/Persian
Gujarati
Hiligainon
Hindi
Iloko
Indonesian
Japanese
Javanese
Kannada
Karen (Pwo)
Karen (S'gaw)
Kashmiri
Khmer
Korean
Lao
Madurese
Magahi
Malay/Malais
Malayalam
Marathi
Marwari
Miao
Minangkabau
Mongolian
Nepali/Nepalese
Oriya
Punjabi
Pushtu/Pakhto
Portuguese
Santali
Shan
Sindhi
Sinhala
Sundanese
Tagalog
Tamil
Telugu
Thai
Tibetan
Urdu
Uygur
Vietnamese
Zhuang

Europe

Basque
Breton
Catalan
Corsican
Danish
Dutch
English
Faroese
Finnish
French
Gaelic (Scottish)
Galician
German
Greek
Greenlandic
Icelandic
Irish Gaelic
Italian
Luxembourguese
Maltese
Norwegian
Occitan Auvergnat
Occitan Languedocien
Picard
Polish
Portuguese
Rhaeto-Romance
Sami
Spanish
Swedish
Turkish
Walloon
Welsh

Central and Eastern Europe

Albanian
Armenian
Azeri/Azerbaijani
Bosnian (Cyrillic)
Bosnian (Latin)
Bulgarian
Byelorussian

Chechen
Croatian
Czech
Estonian
Even
Georgian
Hungarian/Magyar
Kazakh
Kyrgyz
Latvian
Lithuanian
Macedonian
Romani/Roma
Romanian
Russian
Serbian (Cyrillic)
Serbian (Latin)
Slovak
Slovenian
Sorbian
Tadjik
Turkmen
Ukrainian
Uzbek (Cyrillic)
Uzbek (Latin)
Vlach
Yiddish
Yukagir

Middle East

Arabic
Farsi/Persian
French
Hebrew
Kurdish

Oceania

Chamorro
English
French
Maori
Marshallese
Palauan
Ponapean
Tahitian
Trukese
Yapese

Constructed and ancient languages

Esperanto
Interlingua
Latin
Sanskrit